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1843

1843 (MDCCCXLIII) was a common year starting on Sunday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Friday of the Julian calendar, the 1843rd year of the Common Era (CE) and *Anno Domini* (AD) designations, the 843rd year of the 2nd millennium, the 43rd year of the 19th century, and the 4th year of the 1840s decade. As of the start of 1843, the Gregorian calendar was 12 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	18th century · **19th century** · 20th century
Decades:	1820s · 1830s · **1840s** · 1850s · 1860s
Years:	1840 · 1841 · 1842 · **1843** · 1844 · 1845 · 1846

1843 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1843 *MDCCCXLIII*
Ab urbe condita	2596
Armenian calendar	1292 ԹՎ ՌՄՂԲ
Assyrian calendar	6593
Balinese saka calendar	1764–1765
Bengali calendar	1250
Berber calendar	2793
British Regnal year	6 Vict. 1 – 7 Vict. 1
Buddhist calendar	2387
Burmese calendar	1205
Byzantine calendar	7351–7352
Chinese calendar	壬寅年 (Water Tiger) 4539 or 4479 *— to —* 癸卯年

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References

Events

By place

Asia

- The House of Jamalullail is established at Perlis Darul Sunnah (now known as Perlis Darul Sunnah, Malaysia).

January–March

- January
  - Serial publication of Charles Dickens's novel *Martin Chuzzlewit* begins in London; in the July chapters, he lands his hero in the United States.
  - Edgar Allan Poe's short story "The Tell-Tale Heart" is published in a Boston magazine.
  - The Quaker magazine *The Friend* is first published in London.
- January 3 – The *Illustrated Treatise on the Maritime Kingdoms* (海國圖志, *Hǎiguó Túzhì*) compiled by Wei Yuan and others, the first significant Chinese work on the West, is published in China.[1][2]
- January 6 – Antarctic explorer James Clark Ross discovers Snow Hill Island.
- January 20 – Honório Hermeto Carneiro Leão, Marquis of Paraná, becomes *de facto* first prime minister of the Empire of Brazil.
- February – Shaikh Ali bin Khalifa Al-Khalifa captures the fort and town of Riffa after the rival branch of the family fails to gain control of the Riffa Fort and flees to Manama. Shaikh Mohamed bin Ahmed is killed at the battle, called the Battle of Hunayniya.
- February 3 – Uruguayan Civil War: Argentina supports Oribe of Uruguay, and begins a siege of Montevideo.
- February 6 – The Virginia Minstrels perform the first minstrel show, at the Bowery Amphitheatre in New York City.
- February 8 – An earthquake hits the Caribbean island of Guadeloupe, killing 1,500-5000 people.[3]
- February 11 – Giuseppe Verdi's opera *I Lombardi alla prima crociata* premieres at La Scala in Milan.
- February 14 – The event that inspired the Beatles song *Being for the Benefit of Mr. Kite!* is held in England.
- February 25 – Paulet Affair: Lord George Paulet occupies the Kingdom of Hawaii, in the name of Great Britain.
- March 8 – The Danish government re-establishes the Althing in Iceland as an advisory body, by royal decree.
- March 11–14 – *Eta Carinae* flares, to become the second-brightest star.
- March 13 – Catawba County, North Carolina is created, and its first court is held in Mathias Barringer Jr.'s house.
- March 15 – Victoria, British Columbia, is founded by the Hudson's Bay Company as a trading post and fort.
- March 16 – The city of Petrópolis is founded by the government of Brazil.[4]
- March 21 – The world does not end, contrary to the first prediction by American preacher William Miller.

	(Water Rabbit) 4540 or 4480
Coptic calendar	1559–1560
Discordian calendar	3009
Ethiopian calendar	1835–1836
Hebrew calendar	5603–5604
Hindu calendars	
- *Vikram Samvat*	1899–1900
- *Shaka Samvat*	1764–1765
- *Kali Yuga*	4943–4944
Holocene calendar	11843
Igbo calendar	843–844
Iranian calendar	1221–1222
Islamic calendar	1258–1259
Japanese calendar	Tenpō 14 (天保１４年)
Javanese calendar	1770–1771
Julian calendar	Gregorian minus 12 days
Korean calendar	4176
Minguo calendar	69 before ROC 民前69年
Nanakshahi calendar	375
Thai solar calendar	2385–2386
Tibetan calendar	阳水虎年 (male Water-Tiger) 1969 or 1588 or 816 — *to* — 阴水兔年 (female Water-Rabbit)

- March 24 – Battle of Hyderabad: The Bombay Army, led by Major General Sir Charles Napier, defeats the Talpur Mirs, securing Sindh as a province of British India.
- March 25 – Marc Isambard Brunel's *Thames Tunnel*, the first tunnel under the River Thames and the world's first bored underwater tunnel, is opened in London.[5]

1970 or 1589 or 817

April–June

- April 7 – The Indian Slavery Act, 1843 removes legal support for slavery within the territories of the East India Company
- April 16 or 17 - A group of 24 West Indian Moravians from Jamaica and Antigua, recruited by the Danish minister and Basel missionary, Andreas Riis, arrive in Christiansborg (Osu), Gold Coast, now Ghana to set up schools and Presbyterian churches in the country
- May 4 – Natal is proclaimed a British colony.
- May 18 – In Edinburgh, the Free Church of Scotland is disrupted from the Church of Scotland.
- May 22 – The first major wagon train headed for the American Northwest sets out with 1,000 pioneers from Elm Grove, Missouri, on the Oregon Trail.
- May 23 – Chile takes possession of the Strait of Magellan.
- June 6 – In Barbados, Samuel Jackman Prescod is the first non-white person elected to the House of Assembly.
- June 17 – In New Zealand, a posse of British settlers sent to arrest Māori chief Te Rauparaha clash with members of his Ngāti Toa tribe, resulting in 26 deaths.
- June 21 – Edgar Allan Poe's short story "The Gold-Bug" begins serialization in American newspapers.

July–September

- July – Margaret Fuller's "The Great Lawsuit. Man versus Men. Woman versus Women" appears in *The Dial* magazine in the United States.
- July 12 – Origin of Latter Day Saint polygamy: Joseph Smith, founder of the Latter Day Saint movement in the United States, receives a revelation recommending polygamy.
- July 19 – Isambard Kingdom Brunel's SS *Great Britain* is launched from Bristol; it will be the first iron-hulled, propeller-driven ship to cross the Atlantic Ocean.[6]

July 19: SS *Great Britain* launch

- July 25 – Père Antoine Désiré Mégret, a Capuchin missionary, purchases for $900 the land that will become Abbeville, Louisiana, a town founded by descendants of Acadians from Nova Scotia.
- August 1 – Brazil becomes the second country, after Great Britain, to issue nationally valid postage stamps, with the release of its *Bull's Eye* series.
- August 19 – Edgar Allan Poe's short story "The Black Cat" is first published in *The Saturday Evening Post*.
- August 15 – Tivoli Gardens, one of the oldest still intact amusement parks in the world, opens in Copenhagen, Denmark.
- September – Ada Lovelace translates and expands Menabrea's notes on Charles Babbage's Analytical Engine, including an algorithm for calculating a sequence of Bernoulli numbers, regarded as the world's first computer program.[7][8][9]

- September 2 – *The Economist* newspaper is first published in London (preliminary issue dated *August*).
- September 4 – Emperor Dom Pedro II of Brazil marries Dona Teresa Cristina of the Two Sicilies, in a state ceremony in Rio de Janeiro Cathedral.
- September 15 (Sept. 3, O.S.) – A Popular uprising in Athens, Greece, including citizens and military captains, demands from King Otto a liberal Constitution from the state, which has been governed since independence (1830) by various domestic and foreign business interests.

August 15: Tivoli Gardens

October–December

- October 3 – Elling Eielsen was ordained as the first Norwegian Lutheran minister in the United States.[10]
- October 16
  - Søren Kierkegaard's philosophical book *Fear and Trembling* is first published.
  - William Rowan Hamilton discovers the calculus of quaternions and deduces that they are non-commutative.[11]
- October 30 – Fuerte Bulnes, the first Chilean settlement in the strait of Magellan, is founded.
- November 17 – The city of Shanghai opens for trade with foreigners for the first time, welcoming a party of traders from the United Kingdom.[12][13]
- November 25 – Mount Etna erupts in Italy, and kills 69 people in the village of Bronte.[14][15]
- December 9 – Bishop's University is founded as Bishop's College by Bishop George Jehoshaphat Mountain in Lennoxville, Quebec, for the education of members of the Church of England.
- December 13 – Basutoland becomes a British protectorate.[16]
- December 17 – Charles Dickens's novella *A Christmas Carol* is first published in London, England. Released on December 19, it sells out by Christmas Eve.[17]
- December 21 – The first total solar eclipse of Saros 139 occurs over southern Asia.
- December – The world's first Christmas cards, commissioned by Sir Henry Cole in London from the artist John Callcott Horsley, are sent.[18]

Date unknown

- James Joule experimentally finds the mechanical equivalent of heat.[19]
- The steam powered rotary printing press is invented, by Richard March Hoe in the United States.[20]
- Saint Louis University School of Law becomes the first law school west of the Mississippi River.

Births

January–June

- January 8

- Frederick Abberline, Chief Inspector of the London Metropolitan Police, investigator in the Jack the Ripper murders (d. 1929)
- John H. Moffitt, American politician (d. 1926)
- January 10 – Frank James, American outlaw (d. 1915)
- January 25 – Hermann Schwarz, German mathematician (d. 1921)
- January 29 – William McKinley, 25th President of the United States (d. 1901)
- February 6 – Frederic W. H. Myers, British poet (d. 1901)
- February 17 – Aaron Montgomery Ward, American department store founder (d. 1913)
- February 19 – Adelina Patti, Spanish opera singer (d. 1919)
- February 22 – Rudolf Montecuccoli, Austro-Hungarian admiral (d. 1922)
- March 7
  - Joseph James Cheeseman, Liberian politician, 12th President of Liberia (d. 1896)
  - Tsuboi Kōzō, Japanese admiral (d. 1898)
- March 15 – Arichi Shinanojō, Japanese admiral (d. 1919)
- March 17 – Henry Ware Lawton, American general (d. 1899)
- April 4 – William Henry Jackson, American explorer and photographer (d. 1942)
- April 15 – Henry James, American novelist (d. 1916)
- April 25 – Princess Alice of the United Kingdom, third child of Queen Victoria (d. 1878)
- May 20 – Itō Sukeyuki, Japanese admiral (d. 1914)
- May 21
  - Charles Albert Gobat, Swiss politician, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1914)
  - Louis Renault, French jurist, educator, and Nobel Prize laureate (d. 1918)
- May 23 – Yevgeni Ivanovich Alekseyev, Russian admiral and politician (d. 1917)
- June 1
  - Henry Faulds, Scottish physician, missionary and fingerprinting pioneer (d. 1930)
  - Saigō Jūdō, Japanese general, admiral, and politician (d. 1902)
- June 3 – King Frederick VIII of Denmark (d. 1912)
- June 8 – Kálmán Széll, 13th Prime Minister of Hungary (d. 1915)
- June 9 – Bertha von Suttner, Austrian writer and pacifist, recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize (d. 1914)
- June 15 – Edvard Grieg, Norwegian composer (d. 1907)
- June 30 – Sir Ernest Satow, British diplomat, scholar (d. 1928)

Bertha von Suttner

July–December

- July 7 – Camillo Golgi, Italian physician, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1926)
- July 17 – Sir Penn Symons, British general (d. 1899)
- July 19 – Francis J. Higginson, United States Navy admiral (d. 1931)
- July 29 – Johannes Schmidt, German linguist (d. 1901)
- August 1 – Robert Todd Lincoln, American politician, businessman, first son of U.S. President Abraham Lincoln (d. 1926)
- August 8 – Adolf Mayer, German agricultural chemist (d. 1942)

- August 10 – Joseph McKenna, American politician, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States (d. 1926)
- August 20 – Christina Nilsson, Swedish operatic soprano (d. 1921)
- August 31 – Georg von Hertling, Chancellor of Germany (d. 1919)
- September 29 – Mikhail Skobelev, Russian general (d. 1882)
- October 4 – Marie-Alphonsine Danil Ghattas, Palestinian Catholic nun, canonized (d. 1927)
- October 22 – Anton Yegorovich von Saltza, Russian general (d. 1916)
- October 24 – Caroline Brown Buell, American activist (d. 1927)
- October 25 – Pierre Lallement, French inventor of the bicycle (d. 1891)
- October 28
  - Dezső Bánffy, 12th Prime Minister of Hungary (d. 1911)
  - Herman Bendell, Physician and last Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Arizona Territory (d. 1932)
- November 19 – C. X. Larrabee, American businessman (d. 1914)
- November 27 – Cornelius Vanderbilt II, American railway magnate (d. 1899)
- November 29 – Gertrude Jekyll, English garden designer, writer and artist (d. 1932)
- November 30 – Martha Ripley, American physician (d. 1912)
- December 3 – Sir William Gatacre, British general (d. 1906)
- December 11 – Robert Koch, German physician, recipient of the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine (d. 1910)
- December 28 – Prentiss Ingraham, American author of dime fiction (d. 1904)
- December 29 – Elisabeth of Wied, Queen consort of Romania (d. 1916)

Camillo Golgi

Robert Koch

Queen Elisabeth of Wied

Date unknown

- Sophia Tavoularis, Greek actor (d. 1916)
- Adelaida Lukanina, Russian chemist (d. 1908)
- Eliza Moore, Last American slave (d. 1948)

Deaths

January–June

- January 11
  - Antoine Bournonville, French ballet dancer, choreographer (b. 1760)
  - Francis Scott Key, American songwriter of The Star-Spangled Banner (b. 1779)
- February 13 – Nathaniel Chipman, United States federal judge (b. 1752)
- February 26 – Sir John Thomas Jones, British army general (b. 1783)
- March 3 – David Porter, American naval officer (b. 1780)
- March 21
  - Guadalupe Victoria, 1st President of Mexico (b. 1786)[21]

- Robert Southey, English poet (b. 1774)
- March 25 – Robert Murray M'Cheyne, Scottish clergyman (b. 1813)
- March 27 – Karl Salomo Zachariae von Lingenthal, German jurist (b. 1769)
- April 17 – Samuel Morey, American inventor (b. 1762)
- May 23 – Pierre Lorillard II, American businessman (b. 1764)
- May 28 – Noah Webster, American lexicographer (b. 1758)
- June 1 – William Abbot, English actor (b. 1798)
- June 7 – Friedrich Hölderlin, German writer (b. 1770)

July–December

Marie-Madeleine Lachenais

Howqua

- July 2 – Samuel Hahnemann, German physician (b. 1755)
- July 7 – John Holmes, American politician (b. 1773)
- July 14 – Miguel de Álava, Spanish soldier, statesman (b. 1770)
- August – Sequoyah, Native American silversmith, creator of the Cherokee syllabary (b. c. 1767)
- July 22 – Marie-Madeleine Lachenais, Haitian de facto politician (b. 1778)
- September 4
  - Howqua, Chinese merchant, "richest man in the world" (b. 1769)
  - Léopoldine Hugo, daughter of French novelist Victor Hugo (b. 1824)
- September 11 – Joseph Nicollet, French geographer (b. 1786)
- September 16 – Ezekiel Hart, Canadian entrepreneur, politician (b. 1767 or 1770)
- October 6 – Sir Archibald Campbell, 1st Baronet, British army general (b. 1769)
- October 18 – Ebenezer Elmer, American politician (b. 1752)
- November – Esther Leach, English-Indian actress and director (b. 1809)
- November 10 – John Trumbull, American painter (b. 1756)
- November 28 – József Ficzkó, Burgenland Croatian writer (b. 1772)
- December 12 – King William I of the Netherlands (b. 1772)
- December 18 – Thomas Graham, 1st Baron Lynedoch, British Governor-General of India (b. 1748)

Date unknown

- Emma Jane Greenland, English painter (b. 1760)

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